$Zn_3V_2O_7(OH)_2 \cdot 2H_2O/MX$ ene Cathode with fast ion diffusion for

Highly Durable Zinc Ion Battery

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Figure S1 SEM image of Ti₃AlC₂ MAX.



Figure S2 XRD patterns of Ti_3AlC_2 and $Ti_3C_2T_x$ MXene.



Figure S3 (a) SEM and TEM image of $Ti_3C_2T_x$ MXene.



Figure S4 Atomic Force Microscope of $Ti_3C_2T_x$ MXene.



Figure S5 The synthesis process of $ZVO/Ti_3C_2T_x$ composites.



Figure S6 The cycling stability of ZVO/Ti₃C₂T_x electrodes synthesized from different molar ratio of NH_4VO_3 and $Zn(NO_3)_2$ ·6H₂O.



Figure S7 The cycling stability of ZVO/ $Ti_3C_2T_x$ electrodes synthesized from different microwave reaction temperature.



Figure S8 The cycling stability of ZVO/Ti $_3C_2T_x$ electrodes synthesized from different microwave reaction time.



Figure S9 The cycling stability of ZVO/Ti₃C₂T_x electrodes synthesized from different mass of $Ti_3C_2T_x$.



Figure S10 (a) XPS spectrum of ZVO/ $Ti_3C_2T_x$ MXene. (b) The high-resolution XPS spectrum of O 1s in the (a).



Figure S11 SEM images of ZVO.



Figure S12 SEM images ZVO/Ti₃C₂T_x composites.



Figure S13 TEM image of ZVO/Ti $_3C_2T_x$ composites.



Figure S14 The capacity of $Zn//ZVO/Ti_3C_2T_x$ batteries compared with the values reported of other similar vanadium-based ZIBs.



Figure S15 The galvanotactic charge/discharge curves Zn//ZVO batteries under various current densities.



Figure S16 (a) Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms and (b) pore size distribution curves of ZVO/Ti₃C₂T_x. (a) Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms and (b) pore size distribution curves of Zn₃V₂O₇(OH)₂.



Figure S17 Electronic conductivity of ZVO/Ti $_3C_2T_x$ and ZVO.



Figure S18 Water contact angles of (a) $ZVO/Ti_3C_2T_x$ and (b) ZVO.



Figure S19 (a) XRD and (b) Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy spectra of $Zn/MoS_2/Ti_3C_2T_x$ batteries before and after charge/discharge cycles.



Figure S20 Long cycling performance of $Zn//ZVO/Ti_3C_2T_x$ batteries at 0.1 A g⁻¹.



Figure S21 Digital photographs of $Zn//ZVO/Ti_3C_2T_x$ batteries in series to power a

clock.



Figure S22 Cyclic voltammogram profiles of $Zn//ZVO/Ti_3C_2T_x$ batteries at different scan cycles.



Figure S23 (a) Cyclic voltammogram profiles of Zn//ZVO batteries at various scan rates. (b) The fitting plots between log(i) and log(v) at various peak currents. (c) Quantification of the capacitive (red area) and diffusion charge storage in the ZVO/Ti₃C₂T_x electrode at a scan rate of 0.2 mV s⁻¹ and (d) the ratio of the capacitive contribution (red) to the diffusion contribution (blue) as a function of scan rate.



Figure S24 Scheme of flexible ZIBs based on $ZVO/Ti_3C_2T_x$ composites.



Figure S25 FT-IR spectra of PAM hydrogel.



Figure S26 SEM images of PAM hydrogel.



Figure S27 Stress-strain curve of PAM hydrogel.



Figure S28 Digital photographs of stretched PAM hydrogel.



Figure S29 EIS curves of the flexible ZIBs before and after 1400 charge/discharge cycles.



Figure S30 Specific capacities of flexible ZIBs during bending cycles.

 Table S1 The cycle performance of the recently reported ZVO cathodes of ZIBs.

Materials	Voltage range	Zn ²⁺ diffusion coefficient	Retention	Cycles	Current density	Ref.
			84%	14000	10 A g^{-1}	
ZVO/Mxene	0 - 1.8 V	10^{-7} to 10^{-8} cm ² s ⁻¹	88%	1200	2 A g ⁻¹	This Work
			95%	60	$0.1 \ \text{A} \ \text{g}^{-1}$	
ZVO	0.2-1.8 V	${\approx}10^{-9}to~10^{-10}cm^2~s^{-1}$	68%	300	0.2 A g^{-1}	1
HfO ₂ -coated ZVO	0.2-1.8 V		84%	1000	10 A g ⁻¹	2
			90%	100	$0.1 \ A \ g^{-1}$	2
β -AgVO ₃	0.4-1.3 V	$10^{-9} \mathrm{cm}^2 \mathrm{s}^{-1}$	77.86%	1000	2 A g^{-1}	3
			84%	200	0.1 A g ⁻¹	
ZVO NSs@OCNT	0.2-1.8 V	${\approx}10^{-9} to \; 10^{-10} cm^2 \; s^{-1}$	75.3%	2000	5 A cm^{-3}	4
			88.6%	2000	1 A cm^{-3}	
ZVO nanowires	0.2 -1 .8 V	$10^{-11}to10^{-10}cm^2~s^{-1}$	77%	700	2 A g^{-1}	5
V-doped MnO ₂ /ZVO	$1.0\text{-}1.8\mathrm{V}$		99%	100	$0.1 \ A \ g^{-1}$	6
			85.2%	3000	10 A g^{-1}	
VEG@MXene	0.2 - 1.6 V	10^{-9} to 10^{-10} cm 2 s $^{-1}$	89.7%	1000	5 A g ⁻¹	7
			90.7%	200	$0.5 \ {\rm A} \ {\rm g}^{-1}$	
V ₂ O ₃ @C	0.3 -1 .6 V	$\begin{array}{c} 4.39\times10^{-10}\text{to}4.15\times\\ 10^{-9}\text{cm}^2\text{s}^{-1} \end{array}$	61.3%	1800	10 A g ⁻¹	8
			96.7%	1010	$1 {\rm A} {\rm g}^{-1}$	
ZVNW-CC	0.2-1.6 V	10^{-9} to 10^{-11} cm 2 s $^{-1}$	93.7%	250	$0.5 \ A \ g^{-1}$	9
			80%	650	0.2 A g^{-1}	
$Na_5V_{12}O_{32}$ @graphene	0.2-1.6 V		85.7%	4400	5 A g ⁻¹	10
			96.4%	340	0.3 A g^{-1}	
V ₆ O ₁₃	0.3 - 1.4 V		78.9%	1000	10 A g^{-1}	11

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